

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 1st November, 1962 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
96	G.S.R. 1414, dated 25th October, 1962.	Ministry of Home Affairs	For Foreigners (Restriction on Chinese Nationals) Order, 1962.
97	G.S.R. 1415, dated 26th October, 1962.	Ditto.	Proclamation of Emergency.
98	G.S.R. 1416, dated 26th October, 1962.	Ditto.	Forfeiture of every copy and all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts from the issue No. 43, of 1962, dated the 26th October, 1962, of the periodical entitled 'China Today'.
99	G.S.R. 1417, dated 30th October, 1962.	Ditto.	Fixing the 31st October, 1962, as the date on which the provisions of the Defence of India Ordinance, 1962 (4 of 1962), shall come into force throughout the whole of India.
	G.S.R. 1418, dated 30th October, 1962.	Ditto.	Declaration that the right of any person who is a foreigner or a person not of Indian origin, to move any Court for the enforcement of the rights conferred by article 21 and article 22 of the Constitution shall remain suspended for the period during which the proclamation of Emergency issued on the 26th October, 1962 is in force.
100	G.S.R. 1456, dated 31st October, 1962.	Ministry of Transport & Communications.	The Indian Telegraph (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1951.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
101	G.S.R. 1457, dated 1st November, 1962.	Ministry of Finance	The 12-year National Defence Certificates will be issued from the 15th November, 1962.
102	G.S.R. 1458, dated 1st November, 1962.	Ditto.	The Post Office Savings Certificates (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1962.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above, will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 1st November 1962

G.S.R. 1469.—In pursuance of clause (b) of rule 2 of the Citizenship Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints the officer specified in column (2) of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform in the State of Assam the functions of the Collector under the said Rules in respect of the area specified against him in the corresponding entry in column (3), and comprised within the district mentioned in column (1), of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

name of the District	Designation of the officer	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)
Cachar	Ilam Sub Deputy Collector, Karimganj.	Karimganj Sub-division.

[No. 10/2/59-IC.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1962

G.S.R. 1470.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Assistant Secretaries (Inspection, Finance and Development) to the Chief Commissioner (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Recruitment Rules, 1962.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Number, classification, scale of pay, age limit, qualifications etc.**—The number of the said posts, the classification thereof, the scale of pay attached thereto, the

age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 13 of the said Schedule.

4.(1) **Disqualifications.**—No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts; and

(2) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHM

Recruitment Rules for the Posts of Assistant Secretaries (Inspection, Finance and Development) to

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Education-al & other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assistant Secretary (Inspection, Finance and Development) to the Chief Commissioner.	3 (Three).	General Central Service Class II (Gazetted).	Rs. 450—25—575 (Section Officers of C.S.S. will draw their grade pay).	Selection posts	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

RULE

As Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Ministry of Home Affairs

Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion transfer, grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	2 yrs.	By promotion failing which by transfer on deputation.	<p><i>Promotion :</i> Spdts. of C.C.'s office Andaman and Nicobar Islands with 6 years service in the grade.</p> <p><i>Deputation :</i> Section Officers of C. S. S. with not less than 3 years service in the grade OR S.A.S. Accountant with not less than 5 years exp. in a supervisory capacity in an Audit Office.</p>	Class II DPC	As required under the rules.

[No. 4/125/60. ANL.]

M. B. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1962

G.S.R. 1471.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of rule 4 of the Public Debt Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby prescribes that the following shall be the form of a Government security for the purposes of sub-clause (a)(iv) of clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) namely:—

“FORM

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEFENCE DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE

Dated.....

No.....

Rs.....

This certificate entitles..... to receive payment on..... at any Government treasury of..... Rupees..... deposited under the..... Defence Deposits Scheme and to receive interest on such sum at the rate of..... per cent per annum payable..... on..... subject to the terms and conditions stated in Government of India, Ministry of Finance Notification No..... dated the.....

No.....

Dated.....

By order of the President of India
Governor, Reserve Bank of India.

Manager,
Reserve Bank of India,
Public Debt Office.

NOT TRANSFERABLE BY ENDORSEMENT.”

[No. F. 3(21)-1/NS/62.]

G.S.R. 1472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9A of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of sections 9B and 9C of the said Act shall also apply to the securities created in the form of 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates.

[No. F. 3(21)-2/NS/62.]

SHIV NAUBH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1962

G.S.R. 1473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Notification of the Government of India

in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 99/62-Central Excises, dated the 25th May, 1962, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said Notification, for the existing Serial No. 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

TABLE

Serial No. (1)	Description (2)	Tariff value (3)
		Re. nP.
"1. Oxygen		
	(i) Medical Oxygen compressed in cylinders.	1.75 per cubic metre.
	(ii) Other types of compressed Oxygen	
	(a) sold in cylinders	1.25 per cubic metre.
	(b) supplied through pipelines	0.50 per cubic metre.

[No. 186/62.]

G.S.R. 1474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts nylon yarn, manufactured wholly or partly out of imported moulding powders and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Central Excise to be meant for use in the manufacture of fishing nets, from so much of the duty of excise leviable thereon under item 18 of the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as is equivalent to the amount of the countervailing import duty already paid on the moulding powders.

[No. 187/62.]

G.S.R. 1475.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts nylon yarn proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Central Excise to be meant for use in the manufacture of fishing nets from so much of the excise duty leviable thereon under item 18 of the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as is in excess of Rs. 2.25 nP. per Kg.

[No. 188/62.]

New Delhi, the 10th November 1962

G.S.R. 1476.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (2) of section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby fixes Rs. 250/- as the tariff value per metric tonne of dry chlorine in gaseous form, chargeable with duty *ad valorem* under item No.14H of the First Schedule to the said Act.

[No. 188/62.]

G.S.R. 1477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 100/62-Central Excises, dated the 25th May, 1962, the Central Government fixes for unpurified Nitric, Hydrochloric and Sulphuric Acids specified in column 2 of the Table hereto annexed and chargeable with duty *ad valorem* under Item No. 14G of the First Schedule to the said Act, the tariff values specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Table:

Provided that for an acid of strength lower than the minimum strength specified in the respective entry in column 2 of the Table, the tariff value shall be deemed to be reduced in the same ratio as the strength of the acid bears to the said minimum strength.

TABLE

Serial Number	Description	Tariff value per metric tonne
1	2	3
		Rs.
1.	Nitric acid of strength not below 69% and not above 72%	650.00
2.	Hydrochloric acid of strength not below 29% and not above 35%	180.00
3.	Sulphuric acid	
(i)	of strength not below 93% and not exceeding 99%	140.00
(ii)	of strength exceeding 99%	160.00

[No. 189/62.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1962

G.S.R. 1478.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 212-Customs, dated the 22nd September, 1957, namely:—

In the said Notification, the words “and isopropyl alcohol” shall be omitted.

[No. 163]

G.S.R. 1479.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 2-Customs, dated the 31st January, 1956, namely:—

In the said Notification, after the words, “methyl alcholo” the words “and isopropyl alcohol” shall be inserted.

[No. 164.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 10th November 1962

G.S.R. 1480.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts components including Castings and Forgings in unmachined condition falling under Item No. 63(28) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry for the manufacture of component parts of machine tools, from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon under the second mentioned Act as is in excess of the duty applicable to component parts of machine tools:

Provided that the importer, by the execution of a bond in such form and in such sum as may be prescribed by the Customs-Collector, binds himself to pay on demand, in respect of such quantity of the components including Castings and Forgings in unmachined condition as is not proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector to have been used for the aforesaid purpose, an amount equal

to the difference between the duty leviable on such quantity but for the exemption contained herein and that already paid at the time of importation.

[No. 159.]

D. P. ANAND, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1962

G.S.R. 1481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. GSR—575 (55/F. No. 34/86/60-Cus. IV), dated the 28th May, 1960, namely:—

AMENDMENT

In the Schedule to the said Notification, for the existing item at Serial No. 49 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“49. Finished cultured pearls, that is to say cultured pearls which have been produced by drilling, bleaching, polishing or otherwise processing raw cultured or Biwaco pearls.”

[No. 160/F. No. 34(1)/20/62-Cus. IV.]

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

G.S.R. 1482.—The following draft rules further to amend the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 43B for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 11th December, 1962.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. In the First Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960 for the existing item at Serial No. 21 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“21. Finished cultured pearls, that is to say, cultured pearls which have been produced by drilling, bleaching, polishing or otherwise processing raw cultured or Biwaco pearls.

One-tenth of the price actually realized by sale of the finished cultured pearls to the foreign buyer:

Provided that, at the time of the exportation of the finished cultured pearls, the exporter—

(a) declares such price on the shipping bill, and if such price is not determinable at such time, declares it when the claim for drawback is finally preferred to the Customs Collector; and

(b) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that raw cultured pearls of the real value, as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), equal to one-half of such price have been imported by him within a period of nine months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical quantity of imported raw cultured pearls has not been—

(i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of finished cultured pearls; or

(ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.”

[No. 124/F. No. 34(1)/20/62-Cus. IV.]

G.S.R. 1483.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. (i) In the First Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, sub-item (G) (16) at Serial No. 4 shall be deleted.

(ii) In the Second Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960 after Serial No. 127 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added namely:—

‘128. Gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing manufactured from galvanised iron wire of gauge or gauges 16 S.W.G. or coarser than 16 S.W.G.’

[No. 127/F. No. 34(106)/1/62-Cus. IV.]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 10th November 1962

G.S.R. 1484.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of rule 93 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby rescinds its notification No. 177/62-Central Excises, dated the 13th October, 1962.

[No. 190/62/F. No. 2/13/62-CX.I.]

L. M. KAUL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 29th October 1962

G.S.R. 1485.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Commission hereby makes, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the following further amendments to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Contributory Provident Fund) Regulations, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 965, dated the 26th May, 1958, namely:—

In the said Regulations,—

- (i) in sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4,
 - (a) in clause (iii), the word “and” shall be inserted at the end;
 - (b) clause (iv) shall be omitted; and
 - (c) clause (v) shall be renumbered as clause (iv);
- (ii) for sub-regulation (2) of regulation 8, the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The amount of compulsory subscription shall be:—

- (a) one-sixteenth of the subscriber's emoluments in a month if he is employed in any of the trading operations of the Commission; and
- (b) one-twelfth of the subscriber's emoluments in a month in other cases.

The subscription shall be calculated to the nearest Naya Paisa”;

- (iii) in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 10, after the existing provisos the following further proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that, in the case of subscribers employed in any of the trading operations of the Commission, the Commission's share of contribution to the accounts of such subscribers shall be debited to the funds of the respective trading operation.”

2. The amendments aforesaid shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 1st April, 1962.

[No. 7(4)/61-KVE(A&E).]

V. SUBRAMANIAN,
Chief Executive Officer,
Khadi & Village Industries Commission.

Countersigned

A. VISVANATH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF MINES & FUEL

New Delhi, the 31st October 1962

G.S.R. 1486.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

- (i) for items 2, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 13 the following items shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

“2. Mica—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (a) Crude Mica. | Rs. 4.00 per 100 Kgm. |
| (b) Trimmed mica of heavy-stained, dense-stained, or spotted second quality. | Rs. 5.00 per 100 Kgm. |

(c) Trimmed mica of qualities other than (b).	Rs. 10.00 per 100 Kgm.
(d) Waste and scrap mica.	Re. 0.50 per 100 Kgm.
(e) Waste rounds.	Rs. 2.50 per 100 Kgm.
4. Iron—	
(i) Ore—	
(a) containing more than 62% of Fe.	Rs. 1.50 per tonne.
(b) containing upto 62% of Fe.	Re. 1.00 per tonne.
(ii) Ore fines in size less than 1.25 centimetres, produced incidental to mining and sizing of ore.	Re. 0.25 per tonne.
(iii) Red oxide.	Rs. 2.00 per tonne.
7. Chromite—	
(a) containing 45% Cr_2O_3 and above.	Rs. 7.00 per tonne.
(b) containing less than 45% Cr_2O_3 .	Rs. 4.00 per tonne.
8. Limestone—	Re. 0.75 per tonne, but a rebate of Re. 0.38 per tonne given on limestone beneficiated by the froth flotation method.
9. Dolomite—	Re. 1.00 per tonne.
13. Gypsum—	
(a) containing 85% and above CaSO_4 .	Rs. 1.25 per tonne.
(b) containing less than 85% CaSO_4 .	Re. 0.75 per tonne.”;
(ii) after item 13 as so substituted, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—	
“14. Limeshell—	Re. 0.75 per tonne.
15. Fire Clay—	Re. 1.00 per tonne.
16. Ilmenite—	Five per cent of the sale price at the pit's mouth.”;
(iii) the existing item 14, shall be re-numbered as item 17.	

[No. MII-152(26)/62.]

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1962

G.S.R. 1487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, for item 6, the following item shall be substituted namely:—

“6. Manganese—

(a) Manganese dioxide	Fifteen rupees per tonne.
(b) Manganese ore—	
(i) High grade—	
(Forty-five per cent Mn. and over)	Six rupees per tonne.

(ii) Low grade— (Thirty-five per cent Mn. and above, and below forty-five per cent Mn.)	Three rupees per tonne.
(Below thirty-five per cent Mn.)	Two rupees per tonne.

[No. MII-152(26)/62.]

S. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1962.

G.S.R. 1488.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Recruitment to Technical Class I and II posts in the Dairy Division) Rules, 1958, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), No. 1-19(2)/57-Estt. I. dated the 30th December, 1958, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Recruitment to Technical Class I and II posts in the Dairy Division) Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. In the Schedule to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Recruitment to Technical Class I and II posts in the Dairy Division) Rules, 1958, for item 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted namely:—

5. Dairy Development Adviser	1 G.C.S. Rs. 1600—100 Class I —1800	Selection Below 50 years (relaxable for Government servants).	Essential :— (i) Degree or diploma in dairying of a recognised University/Institute or degree in Animal Husbandry or Agriculture of a recognised University. (ii) Post-graduate training in Animal Husbandry or Dairying. (iii) Adequate knowledge of dairy industry of other countries having well developed dairy industry. (iv) About 10 years experience of dairy development work, including organisation of milk supply and utilisation projects of which about 5 years' should be in responsible capacity in a Government or Quasi-Government Organisation or a commercial concern of repute.	No 2 years	Promotion or deputation or direct recruitment, the method of recruitment being decided on each occasion in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.	Promotion:— Deputy Dairy Development Adviser (with 5 years' service in the grade). Transfer on Deputation:— Suitable Officers holding analogous posts in allied Departments of the States or the Centre or Public Corporations. (Period of deputation 3-4 years).	Class I D.P.C.	As required under the rules".
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- (v) Administrative experience—Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Desirable :—

- (i) Practical experience of dairy farming.
(ii) Experience in teaching and research in Dairy Technology.

[No. F.11-1/59-Estt.I.]

V. P. L. TEJPAL, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1962

G.S.R. 1489.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Accounts Officer in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, namely:—

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Accounts Officer (Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage) Recruitment Rules, 1962.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the post of Accounts Officer in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage.

3. Number of post, classification and scale of pay.—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the schedule annexed to these rules.

4. Method of Recruitment, Age limit and other qualifications.—The Method of recruitment to the said post, the age limit, the qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 11 of the schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the age limit may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

5. Disqualification.—(1) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, married in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(2) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment rules for the post of Accounts Officer, in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage in Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other Qns. required for direct recruits	Whether age and Educational Qns. prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in case of promotees	Period of probation	Method of recruitment whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion, transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Accounts Officer.	One	G.C.S. Class II Gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 590—30—830—35—900.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation. Suitable Officer with at least 5 years supervisory experience from any of the organised Accounts Services (SAS) of the Accounts and Audit Department/Military Accounts Department etc.	N.A.	As required under the rules.

[No. 2-76/57-PPS.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS**CORRIGENDUM.***New Delhi, the 26th October, 1962*

G.S.R. 1490.—In the Schedule to the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs Notification No. F. 10-18/62. C. 2, dated the 28th August, 1962, in the entries against the post "Senior Lecturer" the existing entry "No" in column 8 may be substituted by "Educational Qualification (ii) will apply in case of promotees also".

[No. F. 10-18/62. C. 2.]

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**(Department of Transport)****(MERCHANT SHIPPING)***New Delhi, the 10th November 1962*

G.S.R. 1491.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (d), (e), (h), (k) and (o) of sub-section (2) of section 435 read with section 437 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short Title, Commencement and Application.—(1) These rules may be called the Sailing Vessels (Inspection) Rules, 1962.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

(3) They shall apply to every sailing vessel registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act other than vessels exclusively engaged in fishing.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958);

(b) "coasting sailing vessel" means a vessel which is employed in trading between any port or place in India and any other port or place on the continent of India or between ports or places in India and ports or places in Ceylon;

(c) "fair season" and "foul season" mean respectively the seasons specified as such in Schedule I;

(d) "certificate" means a Certificate of Inspection.

(e) "form" means a form appended to these rules;

(f) "free board" means the free board assigned to a vessel in accordance with the provisions of the Sailing Vessel (Assignment of Free Board) Rules, 1960;

(g) "Registrar" means a Registrar of Sailing Vessels appointed as such under the Act;

(h) "surveyor" means a Registrar holding a certificate of competency issued under the Act or recognised as equivalent thereto, or a surveyor appointed under section 9(1) of the Act or a Naval Architect appointed by the Central Government or any other person appointed in this behalf by the Central Government.

3. Application for Certificate of Inspection.—(1) Every application for the grant of a certificate required by section 421 of the Act shall be made to a Registrar in Form SVIC I.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by such fees as are prescribed in Schedule II.

4. Inspection of Vessels.—On receipt of an application for a certificate, the Registrar shall cause the vessel to be inspected by a surveyor.

5. Preparation for Inspection.—The following preliminaries shall be completed by the owner or tindal of a vessel before an inspection is commenced:—

- (1) the vessel shall be made clean and free from cargo;
- (2) rigging and equipment shall be kept handy for inspection;
- (3) the vessel shall be cleaned externally and placed on a hard or slipway sufficiently clear of the ground.

6. Inspection.—(1) The hull shall be inspected to determine whether the vessel is staunch and tight and whether she is strong enough for the service intended.

(2) Joints in planking and caulking shall be carefully examined.

(3) In the case of decked vessels, it shall be ensured that the deck planking is in good condition and properly caulked and that efficient means of battening down the hatches is provided.

(4) It shall be ensured that,—

(i) sails are of strong and durable material and in good condition and of sufficient area to enable efficient navigation under sails alone;

(ii) all blocks, pulleys and ropes are in good condition and of sufficient strength; and

(iii) the anchors, chains, hawsers are sufficient and efficient.

(5) Special attention shall be paid to the condition of the rudder and helm and their fastenings.

(6) All pumps shall be tested for efficiency by actually working them for not less than ten minutes.

7. Equipment.—(1) Every sailing vessel shall be equipped with life saving and fire appliances prescribed for Classes VII and XII under the Indian Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Rules, 1956, and the Indian Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1956, as continued in force by sub-section (3) of section 461 of the Act.

(2) Every sailing vessel of over 100 tons shall be provided with at least one hand-operated pump for pumping bilges only.

(3) Every sailing vessel other than a coasting sailing vessel shall be provided with a compass.

(4) Lights, shapes and sound signals shall be in accordance with the collision regulations.

NOTE.—Requirements in accordance with these regulations as applicable to sailing vessels are indicated in the Appendix to these rules.

8. Auxiliary Engines.—(1) Before a vessel is to be fitted with an auxiliary engine, she shall be inspected by a surveyor to ascertain whether the hull is of adequate strength for the engines to be installed.

(2) The engines shall be fitted and necessary tests and speed trials carried out to the satisfaction of a surveyor.

(3) Unless the surveyor has any reason to doubt the efficiency of an engine, complete dismantling and inspection need only be carried out once in three years.

9. Fuel tanks.—The fuel storage tanks for the running of the auxiliary machinery shall be properly constructed and permanently fixed in the vessel.

10. Defects.—(1) If a surveyor finds that any defect exists in the hull, rigging, equipment or machinery of a vessel, he shall address a letter to the owner or tindal of the vessel in Form SVIC II pointing out the defects and the repairs necessary to make them good.

(2) The repairs shall be carried out to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

11. Issue of Certificate.—(1) On the Registrar satisfied that the vessel has complied with the provisions of the foregoing rules, he shall grant, in duplicate, a certificate in Form SVIC III.

(2) Every certificate shall be in force from the date of issue for a period of one year or for such shorter period as may be specified.

12. Delivery of Expired Certificates.—Any certificate issued under these rules which has expired or has become invalid due to structural damage to the vessel or deficient equipment or any other cause shall be surrendered to the Registrar at the first port of call after such expiry.

13. Issue of Duplicate Certificates.—(1) In the event of an original certificate being destroyed, lost, mislaid, mutilated or defaced, the Registrar may, on application being made to him stating the full facts and upon being satisfied of the genuineness of the case, grant a duplicate certificate.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a fee as laid down in Schedule II.

(3) If an original certificate stated to be mislaid, lost or destroyed shall at any time after the issue of a duplicate thereof be found, it shall forthwith be delivered to the issuing authority.

14. Transfer of Registry.—When a vessel's registry is transferred or there has been a change of ownership, name or tonnage, the certificate shall be produced to the Registrar for endorsing the alterations.

15. Trading Limits.—The trading limits, if any, and the conditions for such trading, shall be specified in the certificate depending upon the size, type, construction and general suitability of the vessel for which the surveyor considers her to be fit.

16. Returns.—Every Registrar shall submit to the Director General on or before the 15th of January and the 15th of July of each year a return showing the particulars of certificates issued during the previous half-year. The return shall be in Form SVIC IV.

17. Production of Certificate.—The owner or tindal shall produce the certificate on demand by a surveyor, any officer of the Customs or of the Mercantile Marine Department or a Regional Officer (Sails).

18. Penalties.—Whoever commits a breach of any of the provisions of these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and if the breach is a continuing one, with further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

SCHEDULE I

[See rule 2 (d)]

(1) West Pakistan, Gujarat, Bombay and Konkan.	26th May to 31st August	Foul
	1st September to 25th May	Fair
(2) Western India (South of Karwar and as far west as the line joining Aden and Berbera).	16th May to 15th September	Foul
	16th September to 15th May	Fair

Note:—The Red Sea and that portion of the Gulf of Aden which lies westward of the line joining Aden and Berbera shall be deemed to be a region of permanent fair weather.

(3) Ceylon (Gulf of Mannar)	1st January to 15th April	Fair
	16th April to 31st August	Foul
	1st September to 31st October	Fair
	1st November to 31st December	Foul
(4) Palk Bay	1st January to 31st October	Fair
	1st November to 31st December	Foul

(5) Madras and Andhra Pradesh—

(a) From Nagapattinam to Kakinada	1st January to 15th April	Fair
	16th April to 31st July	Foul
	1st August to 15th October	Fair
	16th October to 31st December	Foul

(b) From Kakinada to Ganjam	16th April to 31st July	Foul
	1st August to 15th October	Fair
	16th October to 15th November	Foul
	16th November to 15th April	Fair
(6) West Bengal, Orissa, East Pakistan and Arakan.	1st April to 15th August	Foul
	16th August to 30th September	Fair
	1st October to 15th November	Foul
	16th November to 31st March	Fair
(7) Rest of Burma	1st May to 31st August	Foul
	1st September to 30th April	Fair.

SCHEDULE II

[See rule 3(2)]

FEES

A. For inspection of hull, rigging and equipment :

- (i) (a) Vessels not exceeding 50 tons gross Rs. 10/-.
- (b) Vessels exceeding 50 tons gross but not exceeding 100 tons gross Rs. 20/-.
- (c) Vessels exceeding 100 tons gross Rs. 30/-.
- (ii) Issue of fresh certificate of inspection after alterations have been carried out Half the above fees.

B. For inspection of engine :

- (i) During the course of installation (inclusive of speed tests). Rs. 25/-.
- (ii) Subsequent inspection Rs. 5/-.

C. Issue of duplicate copy of certificate of inspection Rs. 1/-.

N.B.—(i) When inspection for free board is carried out simultaneously with the annual inspection, half of the above fees shall be charged for certificates of inspection.

- (ii) In addition to the above fees, actual travelling allowances, of the Surveyor, as admissible to him under the rules, from and to his headquarters shall also be recovered if the survey is carried out away from the headquarters.

Where the Surveyor is able to undertake the survey during a visit to an outport for another survey, the expenditure on account of his travelling allowance, etc. shall be apportioned equally between the respective owners.

FORM NO. SVIC—I

SCHEDULE III

FORMS

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF A SAILING VESSEL

[See rule 3 (1)]

Seal

Issued by the
Govt. of India

To

The Registrar at the port of—

Sir,

I hereby apply for the inspection of the vessel described below. The necessary inspection fee of Rs.——— is enclosed.

Dated this——day of—— 196—

Yours faithfully,

Owner of Tindal.

PARTICULARS OF VESSEL

Name & Number of vessel	Description of Vessel	Tonnage		When and Where built	Whether fitted with auxiliary engine or not
		Gross	Net		

Usual Employment of Vessel	Name & address of owner	Nature of Inspection	Date of proposed Inspection	Place of Inspection
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Seal

FORM NO. SVIC II

DEFECT LIST

Issued by the
Govt. of India

(See rule 10)

To

The Owner/Tindal of Sailing Vessel———

No.———of the port of———

Sir,

I have inspected the above vessel in accordance with the Sailing Vessels (Inspection) Rules, 1962, and following repairs are required to make good the defects:—

Hull———
Equipments———
Engines———

Yours faithfully,
SURVEYOR.

Dated———

at———

FORM No. SVIC III

Govt. of
India
Seal

Issued by the
Govt. of India

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF A SAILING
VESSEL

[See rule 11 (1)]

Name and description of Vessel.	Port of Registry and Number	Tonnage		Name and Address Owner	of
		Gross	Net		

THIS IS TO CERTIFY—

I. That the above-mentioned vessel has been duly inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Sailing Vessels (Inspection) Rules, 1962.

II. That the life saving appliances provided for a total number of..... persons, viz:—

..... life-boats/boats capable of
accommodating persons;

*or

..... buoyant apparatus capable of
supporting persons;
..... lifejackets;
..... lifebuoys.

III. That the inspection showed that the vessel's hull, rigging, fire appliances and other equipment are in good condition and that she is provided with navigation light and shapes, and means of making sound signals and distress signals in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea.

IV. That the auxiliary engines have been inspected and found to be in working/not working order.

[The complete inspection is due on or before the 196.....]

*Strike out inapplicable words.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

Free board @	Maximum Number of Crew and Passengers	
	Crew	Passengers

PARTICULARS OF AUXILIARY ENGINE AS SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURERS/OWNER

Make	Description	B.H.P.	Nature of Fuel Used.
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Usual Trading Limits:

Restrictions on Trading Limits, if any, and terms and conditions thereof:

(State also whether trading should be restricted or not to fair season).

Name of Tindal:

.....
Registrar of Sailing Vessels.

Date.

THIS CERTIFICATE UNLESS PREVIOUSLY CANCELLED, SHALL REMAIN IN
FORCE UNTIL THE DAY OF, 19.....

@ This column shall be left blank, if the vessel has been issued with a Load Line Certificate under section 316 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, (44 of 1958).

Issued by the
Govt. of India

Port of _____
(See rule 16)

Registrar of Sailing Vessels.

Date.....
To
The Director General of Shipping,
ombay.

APPENDIX.

[See note under Rule 7(4).]

Extracts from the Indian Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Rules, 1956, as applicable to Sailing Vessels.

3. *Classification of Ships.*—For the purposes of these rules, ships shall be arranged in the following classes, namely:—

CLASS VII: Sailing ships carrying more than 12 passengers which proceed to sea.

CLASS XII: Sailing ships and auxiliary sailing vessels which proceed to Sea and do not carry more than 12 passengers.

11. *Ships of Class VII.*—(1) This rule applies to ships of Class VII.

(2) Every ship to which this rule applies shall carry one or more lifeboats or boats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board. The boats required by this rule shall be so stowed that they can readily be placed in the water on either side of the ship.

(3) Every ship to which this rule applies shall, whenever it is reasonable and practicable, be fitted with a set of davits for each boat so carried.

(4) Every ship to which this rule applies shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys half of which shall be fitted with self-igniting lights which cannot be extinguished in water.

(5) Every ship to which this rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

16. *Ships of Class XII.*—(1) This rule applies to ships of Class XII.

(2) Every ship of 60 tons gross tonnage or over to which this rule applies shall be provided with lifeboats or boats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board. The boats required by this rule shall be so stowed that they can be readily placed in the water on either side of the ship.

(3) Every ship of less than 60 tons gross tonnage to which this rule applies shall be provided with a lifeboat or boat or approved buoyant apparatus which singly or collectively provide sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate or support all persons on board.

(4) Every ship to which this rule applies shall carry at least two approved lifebuoys.

(5) Every ship to which this rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

Extracts from the Indian Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1956, as applicable to sailing vessels.

4. *Classification of ships.*—For the purpose of these rules, ships shall be arranged in the same classes in which ships are arranged for the purpose of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1956, and any reference in these rules to a ship of any class shall be construed accordingly.

CLASS VII:

26. *Ships of Class VII.*—Every ship of Class VII shall be provided with—

- (a) one pump and one fire hose whereby a powerful jet of water can be rapidly directed into any part of the ship;
- (b) sufficient portable fire extinguishers to ensure that at least one is available for immediate use in each compartment of the crew spaces and of the passenger spaces, if any;

(c) fire buckets in accordance with the following table—

Length of ship in feet	Minimum Number of Buckets
50 or under	2, one of which shall be fitted with lanyards
Over 50 but not over 70	3, two of which shall be fitted with lanyards..
Over 70	4, two of which shall be fitted with lanyards.

40. *Ships of Class XII.*—Rule 26 shall apply to ships of Class XII as it applies to ships of Class VII.

*Extracts from International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1948.
as applicable to sailing Vessels.*

PART A.—PRELIMINARY AND DEFINITIONS.

Rule 1

(a) These Rules shall be followed by all vessels and seaplanes upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels, except as provided in Rule 30. Where, as a result of their special construction, it is not possible for seaplanes to comply fully with the provisions of Rules specifying the carrying of lights and shapes, these provisions shall be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

(b) The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such times no other lights shall be exhibited, except such lights as cannot be mistaken for the prescribed lights or impair their visibility or distinctive character, or interfere with the keeping of a proper lookout.

(c) In the following Rules, except where the context otherwise requires:—

- (i) the word “vessel” includes every description of water craft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;
- (ii) the word “seaplane” includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to manoeuvre on the water;
- (iii) the term “power-driven vessel” means any vessel propelled by machinery;
- (iv) every power-driven vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power-driven vessel;
- (v) a vessel or seaplane on the water is “under way” when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground;
- (vi) the term “height above the hull” means height above the upper-most continuous deck;
- (vii) the length and breadth of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length and breadth appearing in her certificate of registry;
* * * * *
- (ix) the word “visible”, when applied to lights, means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;
- (xi) the word “whistle” means whistle or siren;
- (xii) the word “tons” means gross tons.

PART B.—LIGHTS AND SHAPES

Rules 2

(a) A power-driven vessel when under way shall carry:—

- (i) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast then in the forepart of the vessel, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass (225 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 10 points (112½ degrees) on each side of the vessel, that is, from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.
- (ii) Either forward of or abaft the white light mentioned in sub-section (i) a second white light similar in construction and character to that light. Vessels of less than 150 feet in length, and vessels engaged in towing, shall not be required to carry this second white light but may do so.
- (iii) These two white lights shall be so placed in a line with and over the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other and in such a position that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The horizontal distance between the two white lights shall be at least three times the vertical distance. The lower of these two white lights or, if only one is carried, then that light, shall be placed at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and, if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so however that the light need not be placed at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet. In all circumstances the light or lights, as the case may be, shall be so placed as to be clear of and above all other lights and obstructing superstructures.
- (iv) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass (112½ degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees), abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (v) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass (112½ degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (vi) The said green and red side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bows.

* * * * *

Rule 3

(a) A power-driven vessel when towing or pushing another vessel or seaplane shall, in addition to her sidelights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional right white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel or seaplane towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character and one of them shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (a) (i), except the additional light, which shall be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull. In a vessel with a single mast, such lights may be carried on the mast.

(b) The towing vessel shall also show either the stern light specified in Rule 10 or in lieu of that light a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the tow to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam. The carriage of the white light specified in Rule 2 (a) (ii) is optional.

* * * * *

Rule 4

(a) A vessel which is not under command shall carry, where they can best be seen, and, if a power-driven vessel, in lieu of the lights required by Rule

2 (a) (i) and (ii), two red lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day, she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each not less than 2 feet in diameter.

* * * * *

(d) The vessels and seaplanes referred to in this Rule, when not making way through the water shall not carry the coloured sidelights, but when making way they shall carry them.

(e) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Rule are to be taken by other vessels and seaplanes as signals that the vessel or seaplane showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

(f) These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Rule 31.

Rule 5

(a) A sailing vessel under way and any vessel or seaplane being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Rule 2 for a power-driven vessel or a seaplane under way, respectively, with the exception of the white lights specified therein, which they shall never carry. They shall also carry stern lights as specified in Rule 10, provided that vessels towed, except the last vessel of a tow, may carry, in lieu of such stern light, a small white light as specified in Rule 3 (b).

(b) A vessel being pushed ahead shall carry, at the forward end, on the starboard side a green light and on the port side a red light, which shall have the same characteristics as the lights described in Rule 2 (a) (iv) and (v) and shall be screened as provided in Rule 2 (a) (vi), provided that any number of vessels pushed ahead in a group shall be lighted as one vessel.

Rule 6

(a) In small vessels, when it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause to fix the green and red sidelights, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for immediate use, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points ($22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the lights they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Rule 7

Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons, and rowing boats, when under way shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in Rule 2, but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:—

(a) Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, except as provided in section (b), shall carry:—

(i) In the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2 (a)(i) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(ii) Green and red sidelights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2(a)(iv) and (v), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points ($22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

(b) Small power-driven boats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the sidelights or the combined lantern mentioned in sub-section (a)(ii).

(c) Vessels of less than 20 tons, under oars or sails, except as provided in section (d) shall if they do not carry the sidelights, carry where it can best be seen a lantern showing a green light on one side and a red light on the other, of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, and so fixed that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Where it is not possible to fix this light, it shall be kept ready for immediate use and shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

(d) Small rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall only be required to have ready at hand an electric torch or a lighted lantern showing a white light, which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(e) The vessels and boats referred to in this Rule shall not be required to carry the lights or shapes prescribed in Rules 4(a) and 11(e).

* * * * *

Rule 10

(a) A vessel when under way shall carry at her stern a white light, so constructed that it shall show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass (135 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 6 points (67½ degrees) from right aft on each side of the vessel, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the sidelights.

NOTE.—For vessels engaged in towing or being towed, see Rules 3(b) and 5.

(b) In a small vessel, if it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause for this light to be fixed, an electric torch or a lighted lantern shall be kept at hand ready for use and shall, on the approach of an overtaking vessel, be shown in sufficient time to prevent collision.

* * * * *

Rule 11

(a) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light. Both of these lights shall be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(c) Between sunrise and sunset every vessel when at anchor shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, one black ball not less than 2 feet in diameter.

* * * * *

(e) A vessel aground shall carry by night the light or lights prescribed in sections (a) or (b) and the two red lights prescribed in Rule 4(a). By day she shall carry, where they can best be seen, three black balls, each not less than 2 feet in diameter, placed in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart.

* * * * *

Rule 12

Every vessel or seaplane on the water may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use a detonating or other efficient sound signal than cannot be mistaken for any signal authorised elsewhere under these Rules.

* * * * *

Rule 14

A vessel proceeding under sail, when also being propelled by machinery, shall carry in the daytime forward, where it can best be seen, one black conical shape, point upwards, not less than 2 feet in diameter at its base.

Rule 15

(a) A power-driven vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

Rule 31

Distress Signals

When a vessel or seaplane on the water is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:—

- (b) A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.
- (c) Rockets or shells, throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals.
- (g) A signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.
- (h) Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, &c.).
- (i) A rocket parachute flare showing a red light.

The use of any of the above signals, except for the purpose of indicating that a vessel or a seaplane is in distress, and the use of any signals which may be confused with any of the above signals, is prohibited

[No. 3-ML(8)/62.]

B P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 29th October 1962

G.S.R. 1492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso of article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Training Ships "DUFFERIN", "BHADRA", "MEKHALA" and "NAU LAKSHI" (Recruitment to Class I and Class II posts) Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) Transport Wing No. G.S.R. 99, dated the 15th January, 1959, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Training Ships "DUFFERIN", "BHADRA", "MEKHALA" and "NAU LAKSHI" (Recruitment to Class I and Class II posts) Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. In the Training Ships "DUFFERIN", "BHADRA", "MEKHALA" and "NAU LAKSHI" (Recruitment to Class I and Class II posts) Rules, 1959, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 3, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 5, of the said schedule for direct recruitment may be relaxed.

- (a) in the case of scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons, and
 - (b) in the case of Government servants,
- in accordance with the general orders of the Central Government issued from time to time".

3. In the said rules, after rule 3, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"4. **Disqualification:**—

- (a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of the such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts; and
- (b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government, may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule".

"5. **Interpretation:**

If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred to the Central Government, whose decision thereon shall be final".

4. In the Schedule to the said rules,

- (i) against item 1, in column 10, for the existing entries, the following shall be substituted, namely—

Promotion—

1. Chief Officer, T. S. "DUFFERIN" with seven years' total service in the grades of Executive Officer and Chief Officer.
2. Executive Officers with seven years' service.

Transfer:

Lecturers in Navigation and Seamanship, Nautical and Engineering College with at least seven years' service, failing which officers of appropriate cadre in the Indian navy with at least twelve years' service.'

- (ii) against item 3, in column 6, for the existing entries the following shall be substituted, namely—

Essential :

- (1) Certificate of Competency as Master (Foreign-Going)
- (2) Three years' of Sea service after obtaining the Certificate of Competency as Master (Foreign-going).
- (Qualifications relaxable at the Union Public Service Commission's Discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified).

Desirable:

- (1) Service and experience as Deck Officer on Foreign-going Ships employing Indian crew.
 - (2) Training in T. S. "DUFFERIN" or a similar establishment.
 - (3) Ability to speak Hindi fluently.'
- (iii) for the existing heading of column 6, the following shall be substituted, namely—
- 'Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits'.

[No. 22-MS(5)/55-M.T.]

D. S. NIM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 31st October 1962

G.S.R. 1493.—The following draft of an amendment in the Government of India, Ministry of Transport Notification No. 3-P.II(137)/54-VII, dated the 1st October 1955 as published under S.R.O. 2142 of 1955, fixing charges for the hire of plants, appliances and other property belonging to the Government of India at the Port of Kandla which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (j) and (jj) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th November, 1962.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendment.

Under the 'Notes' appearing immediately below table-II relating to "Hire of cranes and fork lifts for purposes outside the ordinary routine of landing, shipment and delivery", after the existing item (g) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(h) No charges will be payable for departmental use".

[F. No. 2-PG(65)/62.]

HARBANS SINGH, Under Secy.

ERRATA

In Ministry of Transport and Communications' (Department of Transport—Transport Wing) two notifications both numbered F-2 PG(22)/62, and both dated 4th September, 1962, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(i), dated 15th September 1962 as G.S.Rs. 1235 and 1236, the following corrections are to be made:—

Page 1343, G.S.R. 1235,—

Part (2) of the notification, under column 'Rate'—

for "Rs. 2.00 per month" or part thereof."

read "Rs. 2.00 per month or part thereof."

Page 1344, G.S.R. 1236,—

In Schedule B, under column 'Rate'—

for " " "

read "1.00".

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 11th September 1962

G.S.R. 1494.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. T2/153/50-Part II, dated the 10th May, 1951 (herein after referred to as the said Notification) as amended from time to time, namely:—

"For the Annexure to the said Notification, as subsequently amended, the Annexure to this notification shall be substituted."

ANNEXURE

Divisional Engineer Telegraphs.	.	.	.	Shillong.
Do.	.	.	.	Dibrugarh.
Do.	.	.	.	Guahati.
Do.	.	.	.	Vishakhapatnam.
Do.	.	.	.	Guntur.
Do.	.	.	.	Hyderabad.
Do.	.	.	.	Vijayawada
Do.	.	.	.	Patna
Do.	.	.	.	Ranchi
Do.	.	.	.	Muzaffarpur
Do.	.	.	.	Bombay
Do.	.	.	.	Poona
Do.	.	.	.	Nagpur
Do.	.	.	.	Long Distance Nagpur.
Do.	.	.	.	Jabalpur
Do.	.	.	.	Raipur
Do.	.	.	.	Indore
Do.	.	.	.	Bhopal
Do.	.	.	.	Rajkot
Do.	.	.	.	Ahmedabad.
Do.	.	.	.	Trichur
Do.	.	.	.	Trivandrum
Do.	.	.	.	Calicut
Do.	.	.	.	Madras

Divisional Engineer Telegraphs,	Long Distance Madras
Do.	Coimbatore.
Do.	Tiruchirapalli.
Do.	Madurai
Do.	Salem
Do.	Bangalore
Do.	Hubli
Do.	Mangalore
Do.	Cuttack
Do.	Jullundur
Do.	Ambala
Do.	Patiala
Do.	Ajmer
Do.	Varanasi
Do.	Kanpur
Do.	Meerut
Do.	Bareilly
Do.	Lucknow
Do.	Agra
Do.	Allahabad.
Do.	Jaipur

Regional Engineer Maintenance	Calcutta (G.M.T. Calcutta)
Do.	Madras (Regional Director Telecom., Madras).
Do.	Delhi (G.M.T. New Delhi)
Do.	Bombay (Regional Director Telecom., Bombay.)

Assistant Chief Engineer (W), P&T Directorate, New Delhi.

Divisional Engineer	Delhi Wireless Division, Delhi.
Do.	Bombay Wireless Division, Poona.
Do.	Calcutta Wireless Division, Calcutta.
Do.	Gauhati
Do.	Monitoring Calcutta.
Do.	Calcutta.
Do.	Port Blair
Do.	Tollygunge, Calcutta.
Do.	Calcutta Wireless Division.
Do.	Monitoring Bombay.
Do.	Santacruz, Bombay.
Do.	Bombay Wireless Division.
Do.	Bamanpuri, Bombay.
Do.	Ennore, Madras.

Assistant Engineer Wireless . . . Transmitting Station, Fort, Madras.

Do.	Srinagar.
Do.	Monitoring, Bangalore.
Do.	Mangalore.
Do.	Karwar.
Do.	Delhi Wireless Division.
Do.	Gurgaon.
Do.	Chitorni.
Do.	Monitoring Delhi.
Do.	Willingdon Airport.
Do.	Training Centre, Jabalpur.
Do.	Office of the C.C.T.S., Calcutta.

Istant Director Postal Services, (Wireless) . . . Ambala.

Do.	Calcutta.
Do.	Bombay.
Do.	Lucknow.
Do.	Madras.
Do.	Nagpur.
Do.	New Delhi.

[No. 1-40/61-BRL.]

S. V. JUNNARKAR,
Director of Wireless

(Department of Communications & Civil Aviation)
(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 31st October 1962

G.S.R. 1495.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to the posts of Ferroprinters in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Ferroprinters (Posts and Telegraphs Department) Recruitment Rules, 1962.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Classification, scale of pay etc.**—The classification of the said posts, scale of pay attached thereto and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 2 to 6 of the said Schedule.

[No. 62-1/61-NCG.]

A. BHATTACHARJEE,

Asstt. Director General (Stn.).

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 1st November 1962

G.S.R. 1496.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment of persons to Class I posts in the General Central Service under the Education Department of Manipur Administration, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Manipur Administration Education Department (Class I Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 6 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the maximum age limit specified in the schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

5. **Disqualification.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reasons of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the post; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reasons of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the post: provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

RECRUITMENT RULES FOR THE CLASS I POSTS UNDER EDUCATION

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age Limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Director of Education,	1	General Central Services Class I Gazetted.	600-40-1000-1000-1050-1000-1100-1100-1150.	Not applicable.	45 years and below (Relaxable in the case of Govt. servants).	<p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>(i) At least a 2nd Class Master's or equivalent Honours degree of a recognised University.</p> <p>(ii) Degree or diploma in Education; and</p> <p>(iii) About 8 years experience in the field of education including about 5 years' in a responsible administrative capacity.</p> <p>The aforesaid qualifications shall be relaxable at the Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable</i></p> <p>Knowledge of local language.</p>
Principal, D.M. College.	1	Do.	600-40-1000	Not applicable.	Do.	<p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>(i) At least a 2nd Class Master's or equivalent Honours degree of a recognised University;</p> <p>(ii) Degree or diploma in teaching or in Education of a recognised University or Institution.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF THE MANIPUR ADMINISTRATION

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitments
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8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	2 yrs.	By promotion failing which by transfer on deputation, failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> (i) Principal, D.M., College, Imphal. (ii) Deputy Director of Education. <i>Transfer on deputation</i> Suitable Officers of Education Department of Central or State Governments.	Class I departmental promotion committee.	As required under the rules.

Not applicable.	2 yrs.	By promotion, failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> (i) Deputy Director of Education. (ii) Senior lecturers D.M. College (with five years' service in respective grades).	Class I departmental promotion committee.	Do.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(iii) About 7 years experience of teaching degree classes. The aforesaid qualifications shall be relaxable at the Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
						<i>Desirable</i> Knowledge of one or more local language.

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[No. F. 7-2/61-SE.2.]

P. D. SHUKLA,
Dy Educational Adviser.

(Central Boilers Board)
MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY
(Department of Works, Housing and Supply)

New Delhi, the 25th October 1962

G.S.R. 1497.—The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (3 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st December, 1962.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations

1. These Regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1962.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950,

(1) In Regulation 4, in sub-clause (v) of clause c, the words and figure "In the case of fusion welded and seamless forged drums a certificate from the manufacturer furnishing the results of tests specified in Chapter V in regard to chemical analysis tensile, bend and Izod impact tests." shall be omitted;

(2) in Regulation 48, for clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) Heat Treatment—The tubes shall be fully annealed or normalised and tempered at a temperature approved by the Inspecting Authority;"

(3) In Regulation 233, the following shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 4(c)(iv), the Steel Maker's Certificate in Form IV, shall contain the following particulars, wherever applicable, in respect of materials used in the construction of drums, headers, tubes, pipes and similar parts, namely:—

(i) Chemical analysis

(ii) Minimum tensile strength at room temperature

(iii) Yield point at room temperature

(iv) Yield point (0.2% proof stress) at the working metal temperature

(v) the average stress to produce an elongation of 1% (creep) in 1,00,000 hours at the working metal temperature

(vi) the average stress to produce rupture in 100,000 hours at the working metal temperature.

Where the material used is in conformity with the Code of the Country of Manufacture, a certificate from the Well-known Steel-Maker or the Inspecting Authority to the effect that the steel complies with the requirements of the grade steel (to be specified) and that the permissible stress for the working conditions as allowed for in that Code falls within the limits permissible under the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, may be accepted in lieu of the above particulars."

(4) In Regulation 338.

(i) in clause (a), for the equation $W.P. = \frac{2f(T-C)}{(D-T-C)}$ and the values of C given

under it, the following shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

$W.P. = \frac{2f(T-C)}{(D-T-C)}$ Equation (87). C=1 mm (0.04");

(ii) for clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) For radiant superheater tubes, the maximum steam temperature for which the part of the element is designed plus 50°C (90°F).

[No. S&PII/BL-9(1)/59.]

S. N. SEN GUPTA, Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1962

G.S.R. 1498.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 19 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby specifies the following principle for assessment of damages to be charged from a person who is, has at any time been, in unauthorised possession of any evacuee agricultural land in the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh and acquired under the said Act, for the period for which such land remains or has remained in his possession.

In cases of unauthorised possession of evacuee agricultural lands; rent at 8 times the land revenue shall be assessed as damages.

[No. 3(42)/L&R/62.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,

Settlement Commissioner & Ex-Officio, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 10th November 1962.

G.S.R. 1499.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the Indian Railways, namely:—

RULES

PART I—GENERAL

METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

1. **Short title.**—These Rules may be called the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways Recruitment Rules, 1963.

2. **Definitions.**—For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India;
- (b) "Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) "Service" means service in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways;
- (d) The expressions 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Constitution.

3. **Method of Recruitment.**—Recruitment to the Service shall be by the following methods:—

- (a) by appointment of candidates as Special Class Apprentices on the results of an examination to be held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules;
- (b) by competitive examination held in India;
- (c) by promotion of specially qualified officers of the Class II Service, including officiating officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department; and
- (d) by occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission.

NOTE.—Candidates selected as Special Class Apprentices under clause (a) shall be required to undergo practical and theoretical training. For the period and courses of training and the terms and conditions of apprenticeship see Appendix I.

4. Vacancies etc. determined by Government.—Subject to the provisions of Rule 3 the Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Special Representation.—Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to the orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Service for specific sections of the people.

PART II

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES AND METHODS OF SELECTION OF SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES RECRUITED UNDER RULES 3(a)

6. Competitive Examination.—An examination for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice shall when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. Conduct of Examination.—(a) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to this Notification.

(b) The dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

8. Eligibility.—A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India; or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (c) a subject of the State of Pondicherry; or
- (d) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India:

Provided that, subject to the issue of a certificate of eligibility in his favour, a subject of Nepal, or a Tibetan who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India may also be appointed.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above shall be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of a candidate belonging to category (d) shall be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he shall be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July, 1948 and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens of categories (c) and (d) above, who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will however, require a certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by the Government.

9. Disqualification.—(1) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is

eligible for appointment to the Service appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(ii) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the Service, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

10. **Age-limits.**—A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on the 3rd day of August, 1962:

Provided that the upper age limit shall be relaxable—

- (i) upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations/selections;
- (iii) upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations/selections;
- (iv) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to the former French Settlements and has been receiving his education through the medium of French; and
- (v) upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (vi) upto a maximum of 3 years in the case of repatriates from Ceylon who are Indian citizens.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

Candidates from the former French Settlements will be eligible for this age concession for admission to any examination which may be held up to the end of 1964.

11. **Qualifications.**—A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply; or

- (b) must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination and must have been promoted to the second year, provided that before joining the degree course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply, provided the first year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (c) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-Engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi, or of a University approved by the Government of India; or

- (d) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-professional/pre-technological Examination of an Indian University or a recognised Board conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or pre-University stage; or
- (e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five year Engineering Degree Course of a University and must have been promoted to the second year, provided that before joining the Degree Course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-University or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply, provided the first-year Examination is conducted by a University.

NOTE 1.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in their Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE 2.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at the examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than 2 months after the commencement of the examination :

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

12. Physical Test.—A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix IV.

13. Admission Certificate.—No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

14. Misconduct.—A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

15. Attempt to Influence.—No recommendations except those invited in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for appointment.

16. Fees.—Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III.

No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any examination or selection.

17. Qualification for Personality Test.—Candidates who obtain the minimum qualifying marks in the written examination, as fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned for the Personality Test.

18. Merit list.—After every examination, the Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate. Vacancies shall be filled in the strict order of merit from the list prepared by the Commission, subject to the orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation for specific sections of the people and provided that the Government of India are satisfied that such candidates are in all respects suitable for employment in the Railway Service.

19. Communication of Result.—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion.

APPENDIX I

CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES SELECTED UNDER RULE 3(a) IN PART I.

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed in the Indian Railway Establishment Manual brief particulars of which are given below :

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training and probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice and Probationer.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 4 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices must pass within this period Parts I and II of either Associate Membership of Institution of Mechanical Engineers (London) or Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) examination. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 125 per mensem during the 1st & 2nd years and Rs. 175 per mensem during the 3rd & 4th years. During the first three years the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of nine months each, six months in the shops followed by three months in the technical school and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations, they will be discharged from their apprenticeship. During the fourth year they will undergo only practical training.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in Rule 4 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. Before the completion of 4th year of training referred to in Rule 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination

held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Successful apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Technical School, and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent marks in any one subject.

4. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

5. During the 1st and 2nd years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent. Before completion of first year of probation the probationers must have passed Part III of either the Associate Membership of Institution of Mechanical Engineers (London) or Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examinations.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service, and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will, subject to paragraph six above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months' notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways will be found in Appendix I-A.

APPENDIX I-A

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

1. A candidate selected under Rule 3(b) shall on appointment as a probationary officer execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years; Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post, the officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful, be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time. On confirmation, their agreement will continue to remain in force subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years' training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Delhi Board of Higher Secondary Education or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exception can be granted.

3. Officers of the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department recruited under these Regulations:

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway non-contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund;

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

4. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

5. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

6. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railways to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

7. The relative seniority of officers recruited under Rule 3(a) will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four years' training while in the case of those recruited under Rule 3(b) the relative seniority will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between officers recruited under Rule 3(a) and those recruited under 3(b) seniority will be determined on the basis of entry in the timescale subject to the *inter se* seniority of each batch being maintained. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under regulation 3(c) and 3(d) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

8. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.

Junior Scale: Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (authorised Scale).

Senior Scale: Rs. 700 (1st to 6th year)—40—1100—50/2—1250 (authorised Scale).

*Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

*Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

*The revision of these scales is under consideration.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400 p.m. to Rs. 450 p.m. in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Increment from Rs. 400·00 to Rs. 450·00 will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

APPENDIX II

[See Rules 3(a) and 7(a)]

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown below;

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 400 marks. (Vide Rule 17).

2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows:—

S. No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks
1.	General Knowledge and Current Affairs		
	PAPER I		
	Current Affairs and History	2 hours	150
	PAPER II		
	Science and Geography	2 hours	150
2.	Mathematics		
	PAPER I		
	Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry	2 hours	150
	PAPER II		
	Elementary Trigonometry, Elements of Differential Calculus & Statics and Dynamics	2 hours	150
3.	Question papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard.		
4.	All papers must be answered in English.		
5.	Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write answers for them.		
6.	The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.		
7.	The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.		
8.	From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.		
9.	Deduction upto 5 percent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.		

SCHEDULE

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

There will be two papers:

Paper I—Dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History.

Paper II—Dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not knowledge of any text books.

PAPER I

CURRENT AFFAIRS.—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

Indian History.—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

World History.—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R., World Wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia.

PAPER II

SCIENCE—

Physics.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object: Velocity, acceleration, force gravity.

Effects of heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnet.—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

Chemistry.—Physical and chemical changes, elements, mixtures and compounds chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen Acids, Bases and Salts, Carbon, Coal, Carbondioxide.

GENERAL

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs.

Names and use of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements.

GEOGRAPHY—

The shape movements of the earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons, Climate and Weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust—erosion, transportation and deposition: earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents. Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors

The Geography of India with special reference to the above

MATHEMATICS

There will be two papers.

Paper I—Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry.

Paper II—Elementary Trigonometry, Elements of Differential Calculus, & Statics and Dynamics.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The questions will be of a type to test the candidate's understanding of and the power of applying the basic principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of book work and standard methods.

Paper I

Algebra.—Formulae, their evaluation and transformation; notion of a function; rate of change; factors; fractions; the gradient and area of a graph; quadratic expressions; solution of equations, linear and quadratic, simple and simultaneous; use of Logarithms; simple properties of positive, negative and fractional indices; Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

Plane Geometry & Elementary Mensuration of prism, pyramid, right circular cone and Cylinder

The substance of Euclid's six books; elementary ideas in Solid Geometry; Planes, rectangular blocks, wedges, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

Analytical Geometry

Simple properties of straight lines, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

NOTE:—Candidates will be allowed the use of four-figure Log Tables.

PAPER II

Elementary Trigonometry

Trigonometrical ratios and their graphs; addition theorems; identities; simple trigonometrical equations; heights and distances.

Elements of Differential Calculus

Differentiation of simple functions, application to tangents and normals of simple curves.

Statics and Dynamics

Statics.—Coplaner forces; simple cases of equilibrium; moments; centre of gravity; work and power; simple machines.

Dynamics.—Velocity; acceleration; motion under gravity in a vertical plane and down a smooth inclined plane; motion of two masses connected by a string; conservation of energy.

Note.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four-figure Log Tables.

PERSONALITY TEST

Psychological Tests.—Candidates called for Personality Test will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

Interview.—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career, both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX III

Fees

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Re. 1 when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 36.50 (Rs. 8.37 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian postal orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the General Manager of the Railway who arranges for the medical examination.

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board if selected for appointment.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained, nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 30/- (Rs. 7.50 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 must however be paid even by a displaced person, when asking for forms though this amount will

be refundable to him if on receipt of his application his claim to be displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(These regulations are published for the convenience of the candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:—

Height	Chest-girth (fully expanded)	Expansion
5 feet	33 inches	2 inches

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese Tribals etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches. Thus 33-35, 34-36, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than 1/2 inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) **General.**—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) **Visual Acuity.**—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come upto requirement specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses").

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows:—

	Distant Better Eye	Vision Worse Eye	Near Better Eye	Vision Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age	9/9 or 6/6	6/9 or 6/12	S.N.O. 6	S. N. O. 8

Note: (i)

- (a) Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed—4D.
- (b) Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed + 4.0D.
- (c) Manifest Hypermetropia shall not exceed + 1.5D.
- (d) Colour perception should be normal.
- (e) Field of Vision should be normal.
- (f) Night vision should be normal.

(g) Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity which will disqualify a candidate.

(i) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity.

(ii) Squint.

Note: (ii)

Fundus examination:

Such examination shall be done for excluding any underlying organic disease or progressive refractive error and the results recorded.

NOTE: (iii)

Field Vision:

This shall be tested in all cases by confrontation method and the results recorded. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or different results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

Colour Perception:

The candidate will be examined for Colour knowledge, either with the Edridge Green Lantern or Ishihara's Colour Charts. Any defect in colour perception will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

(iv) **Night Blindness.**

The candidate's night vision will be tested, with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers to ascertain whether or not he suffers from night blindness. The candidate who under the conditions of the ordinary Test for Visual Acuity has 6/6 vision with both eyes

open with or without glasses will be rejected, if under the conditions of the Night Blindness Tests, his vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, falls below 6/24.

(v) *Field of Vision.*

The field of vision of the candidate's eyes will be examined with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers. Any defect will be a cause* for rejection of the candidate.

7. *Blood Pressure.*—

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subject 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure.—

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with, the cuff. The cuff is inflated to above 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Salient Gap' may cause error in reading.)

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his Joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board,

Medical Board's Report.

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner.

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidates concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a medical board considers that minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the medical board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another medical board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters)
2. State your age and birth place
3. (a) Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of your near relations been affected with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers death their ages at and cause of death
Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters death, their ages at and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

General development: Good.....

Fair Poor

Nutrition: Thin Average Obese.

Height (without shoes)

Weight Best Weight

When? Any recent change in

Weight?

Temperature

Girth of Chest:—

(1) (After full inspiration)

(2) (After full expiration)

2. Skin: Any obvious disease.

.....
.....

3. Eyes:

(1) Any disease

(2) Night blindness

(3) Defect in colour vision

(4) Field of vision

(5) Visual Acuity:

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Spd.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant vision R. E. L. E.					
Near vision R. E. L. E.					
Hypermetropia R. E. (Manifest) L. E.					

4. Ears: Inspection Hearing:
 Right Ear Left Ear

5. Glands Thyroid

6. Condition of teeth

7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?

.....

.....

If yes, explain fully

8. Circulatory System:

(a) Heart: Any organic lesions?

Rate: Standing

After hopping 25 times

.....

2 Minutes after hopping

Blood Pressure: Systolic.....

Diastolic

9. Abdomen Girth Tenderness

..... Hernia

(a) Palpable: Liver

Spleen Kidneys

Tumors

(b) Hemorrhoids Fistula

10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or mental disabilities.

.....

11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality

.....

12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.

Urine Analysis:

(a) Physical appearance (b) Sp.

Gr. (c) Albumin

(d) Sugar (e) Castes

(f) Cells

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?

15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit.

President

Member

Date.....

Place

[No. E(GR)62RR7-1.]

P. C. MATHEW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 30th October 1962

G.S.R. 1500.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rule to amend the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund (Recruitment to Certain Posts) Rules, 1959, namely:—

1. This rule may be called the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund (Recruitment to Certain Posts) Second Amendment Rules, 1962.

2. In the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund (Recruitment to Certain Posts) Rules, 1959, for rule 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. *Disqualification.*—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any post referred to in rule 2; and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married or person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any such post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from operation of this rule.”

[No. 5/9/61-MII.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1962

G.S.R. 1501.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Tenth Amendment) Scheme, 1962.

2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme), after paragraph 68-G, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

"68-H. Grant of advances in special cases.

In case of factory or other establishment has been locked up or closed down for more than thirty days for any reason other than an illegal lockout or strike and its employees are rendered unemployed without any compensation, the Commissioner, on being satisfied that no compensation to the employees is likely to be paid by the employer within a reasonable time, may authorise payment to a member who was employed in such factory or other establishment, one or more non-recoverable advances from his provident fund account not exceeding his own total contributions including interest thereon upto the date the payment has been authorised."

3. In paragraph 69 of the said Scheme—

- (1) after clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(d) on termination or service in the case of mass or individual retrenchment:

Provided that in the case of mass retrenchment the payment shall be made immediately and in the case of individual retrenchment payment shall be made if the member has not been employed in any factory or other establishment to which the Act applies for a continuous period of not less than six months immediately preceding the date on which the member makes the application for withdrawal.

(e) in any of the following contingencies, provided the actual payment shall be made only after completing a continuous period of not less than six months immediately preceding the date on which a member makes the application for withdrawal:—

(i) where a factory or other establishment is closed but certain employees who are not retrenched, are transferred by the employer to other factory or establishment not covered under the Act;

(ii) where a member is transferred from a covered factory or other establishment to another factory or other establishment not covered under the Act, but is under the same employer; and

(iii) where a member is discharged and is given retrenchment compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947)";

- (2) sub-paragraph (4) shall be deleted.

[No. PF. II. 7(42)/58.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

(Directorate General of Employment and Training)

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1962

G.S.R. 1502.—The following draft of rules to amend the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rules, 1960, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section

10 of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 (31 of 1959), is published, as required by the said sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th December, 1962.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These Rules may be called the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) (Amendment) Rules, 1962.

2. In rule 6 of the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rules, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) for the words and figures 'quarterly returns in Form I and biennial returns in Form II' the following words and figures shall be substituted, namely:—

"quarterly returns in Form ER-1 and biennial returns in Form ER-2".

3. In the said rules, for Forms I and II, the Forms ER-I and ER-2 shall be substituted.

FORM ER-I

Quarterly return to be submitted to the Local Employment Exchange for the quarter ending

Name and address of the Employer :

Nature of business:

(Please describe what the establishment makes or does as its principal activity).

1. Total number of persons on the pay-rolls of the establishment. (The figures should include every person whose wage or salary is paid by the establishment).

	On the last working day of the previous quarter	On the last working day of the quarter under report
Men		
Women		
Total		

2. Particulars of vacancies.

(a) Number of vacancies occurred and notified during the quarter under report.

No. of vacancies

	Occurred	Notified to Exchanges
	Local Employment Exchange	Central Employment Exchange

(i) Vacancies carrying total emoluments of Rs. 60/- or over per month and of over 3 months duration.

(ii) Other vacancies.

Total

(b) Number of vacancies filled during the quarter under report through:

(i) Employment Exchanges.

(ii) Other sources.

(c) Number of vacancies remaining unfilled at the end of the quarter under report due to shortage of suitable applicants.

Occupation	No. of vacancies.
.....
.....

3. Reasons, if any, for not notifying all vacancies that occurred in 2(a) (i) above to Employment Exchanges.

Signature of Employer.

To

The Employment Exchange

(Please fill in here the address of your Local Employment Exchange).

NOTE: This return shall relate to the quarters ending 31st March/30th June/30th September/and 31st December and shall be rendered to the local Employment Exchange within 30 days after the end of the quarter concerned

FORM ER-II

Occupational return to be submitted to the local Employment Exchange once in two years (on a date to be specified by the Notification in the Official Gazette).

Name and address of the employer:

Nature of business:

(Please describe what the establishment makes or does as its principal activity.)

1. Total number of persons on the pay rolls of the establishment on (specified date).....

2. Classification of all employees by occupations

(Please give below the number of employees in each occupation separately.)

Occupation	Number of employee			Please give as for as possible approximate number of vacancies in each occupation you are likely to fill during the next calendar year.	
	Men	Women	Total		
Use exact terms such as engineer (mechanical); teacher (domestic/science); officer on special duty (actuary); assistant director (metallurgist); scientific assistant (chemist); research officer (economist), instructor (carpenter); supervisor (tailor); fitter (internal combustion engine); inspector (sanitary); superintendent (office); apprentice (electrician).					
	1	2	3	4	5

Total

Dated

Signature of Employer.

To

The Employment Exchange,

(Please fill in here the address of your local Employment Exchange.)

NOTE: Total of col. (4) under item 2 should correspond to the figure given against item 1.

[No. EG.3(1)/62.]

MAHINDRA KISHORE, Under Secy.

